

NEW SOUTH WALESDIGEST OF CURRENT STATISTICS

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GENERAL - New South Wales

Indicators of employment, retail sales, hire purchase and money turnovers still tended downward in July and August 1961 but there was some easing in the rate of decline; motor vehicle registrations, factory production and building approvals showed no further falls.

PART I : EMPLOYMENT & NON-RURAL INDUSTRIES

EMPLOYMENT (See also graph p. 112)

Employment statistics indicate a falling off in the demand for labour in the first seven months of 1961 but figures of the Commonwealth Employment Service for August show a small decrease in Unplaced Applicants for Employment and, for the second month in succession, a rise in the number of unfilled vacancies.

From a peak of 1,212,300 in December 1960 civilian Employment in New South Wales (excluding defence forces, rural workers and female domestics) has declined by 36,700 to 1,175,600 in July 1961; decreases were 12,500 in March quarter, 19,400 in June quarter and 4800 in July.

Employment in July 1961 was 12,900 lower than in July 1960, with Government employment higher by 11,900 and a fall in private employment of 24,800. In the month of July 1961 Government employment rose by 1900 to 284,900 and private employment fell by 6700 to 890,700.

Factory employment fell in July by 4000 to 436,700, and was then 25,700 or 5½ percent. less than in July 1960, and falls of 400 each were also registered in July 1961 in retail trade and wholesale trade.

WAGE & SALARY EARNERS in Civil Employment	NEW SOUTH WALES					AUSTRALIA
	Males	Females	Government	Private	Total	Total
			Persons			
1959: June	819,300	322,200	270,900	870,600	1,141,500	2,949,700
1960: June	846,800	340,100	273,100	913,800	1,186,900	3,047,300
July	847,800	340,700	273,000	915,100	1,188,500	3,050,000
1961: May	847,100	338,600	281,600	904,100	1,185,700	3,040,100
June	844,200	336,200	283,000	897,400	1,180,400	3,021,800
July	841,000	334,600	284,900	890,700	1,175,600	3,009,800

NEW SOUTH WALES Persons	Facto- ries	Building & Constr.	Transport & Commun.	Finance W/sale T.	Retail Trade	Health Educ'n	Other	TOTAL
1960 - July	462,400	76,100	133,000	115,900	102,100	85,000	214,000	1,188,500
1961 - June	440,700	75,000	135,500	119,300	100,900	90,300	218,700	1,180,400
July	436,700	75,100	135,500	118,900	100,500	90,300	218,600	1,175,600
	N.S.W.	Victoria	Queensland	South Aust.	Western Aust.	Tasmania	AUSTRALIA Ø	
July 1960	1,185,500	892,100	393,200	266,200	191,200	93,100	3,050,000	
June 1961	1,180,400	880,200	384,700	264,900	191,800	92,800	3,021,800	
July 1961	1,175,600	873,800	385,500	263,900	191,600	92,300	3,009,700	

Ø Including Northern and Australian Capital Territories.

Civilian employment in Australia declined in July 1961 by 12,100 to 3,009,700 which is 40,300 less than a year earlier; the principal decreases in July 1961 were in New South Wales, 4800, and Victoria, 6400. Between July 1960 and 1961 Government employment increased by 26,400, or from 25.7 percent. to 26.9 percent. of the total, whilst private employment fell by 66,700.

An employment survey of larger privately-owned factories in New South Wales (conducted by the Department of Labour and National Service and the Commonwealth Statistician) shows more recent trends in factory employment. In these factories, falls moderated from over 4000 in both April and May 1961 to 1600 in July and 1200 in August, when the total employed of 219,100 was 23,900 (or 10 percent.) below the peak of November 1960, and 22,200 less than in August 1960. In August a rubber works stood down temporarily 1200 workers, and retrenchments were reported again from a wide range of industries but they were not as severe as during the early winter months; however, employment increases were also reported particularly in iron and steel and some branches of the electrical and clothing industries and some were of a seasonal character. The proportion of these factories reducing staff by retrenchment or non-replacement of wastage was 36 percent. in March, 25 percent. in May, June and July, and 20 percent. in August.

A separate survey (by the Department of Labour and National Service) indicates that the percentage of employees working overtime in reporting factories in New South Wales declined from 40 percent. in November 1960 to 22 percent. in July 1961, the average overtime per week for such employees falling from 8½ to 7 hours. Whilst there was practically no short-time worked last year, about 2 percent. of workers in the survey in New South Wales were so affected in June and July; in Victoria the proportion reached 5½ percent. in June and 4½ percent. in July. Short-time applied mainly in the clothing and textile group where the proportion of workers affected reached 17 percent. in June 1961 but was reduced to 14½ percent. in July.

EMPLOYMENT IN LARGER PRIVATE FACTORIES SURVEYED - New South Wales

Industrial Group	Aug.1959	July 1960	Aug.1960	Nov.1960	June 1961	July 1961	Aug.1961
Building Materials	17,600	18,500	18,600	18,900	17,500	17,400	17,300
Basic Materials	39,700	42,300	42,500	43,400	42,800	42,700	42,900
Transport Equipment	22,000	23,000	23,100	23,200	19,900	19,300	19,200
Other Metal Manufact.	56,700	61,400	61,600	60,800	52,700	52,300	52,500
Chemicals	12,800	13,100	13,200	13,100	12,800	12,700	12,700
Clothing, Textiles	31,000	32,400	32,600	32,800	28,100	27,900	27,800
Other (Excl. Food)	27,100	28,200	28,100	28,600	26,300	26,200	25,100
Total, excl. Food	206,900	218,900	219,700	220,800	200,100	198,500	197,500
Food, Drink, Tobacco	21,100	21,600	21,600	22,200	21,800	21,800	21,600
TOTAL: Men	173,200	180,700	181,400	183,200	171,000	169,800	168,900
Women	54,800	59,800	59,900	59,800	50,900	50,500	50,200
Persons	228,000	240,500	241,300	243,000	221,900	220,300	219,100

Unplaced applicants for employment who were registered with Commonwealth Employment Service numbered 43,000 at the end of August, 1961, consisting of males 31,500 and females 11,500, as compared with a total of 13,500 (males 7,700, females 5,800) in August, 1960. The growth in these registrations tapered off in recent months (increases were May, 6,200, June 4,000, July 300) and was followed by a net fall of 100 in the total in August, when males rose by 700 but females fell by 600.

Concurrently with this falling off in the growth in numbers of unplaced applicants, there have been small increases in the number of Unfilled Vacancies registered, which rose by 500 in July and 600 in August to 6,200 at the end of August. Vacancies Filled by the Commonwealth Employment Service in the month also rose - from 8,000 in July to 11,800 in August - but increases in the same month of earlier years suggest the influence of seasonal factors. The rise in the number of persons on Unemployment Benefits, which earlier in the year had lagged behind the upward trend in Unplaced Applicants, showed a further rise of 700 to 24,000 in August - the highest since the post-war peak of 25,100 in December 1952.

COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE REGISTRATIONS - NEW SOUTH WALES

COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE REGISTRATIONS, N.S.W.	1959		1960		1961		
	July	Aug.	July	Aug.	June	July	Aug.
UNPLACED APPLICANTS:							
Males	17,200	16,000	9,000	7,700	30,000	30,800	31,500
Females	9,300	8,300	6,500	5,800	12,800	12,300	11,500
Persons	26,500	24,300	15,500	13,500	42,800	43,100	43,000
UNFILLED VACANCIES	8,600	10,600	15,300	17,200	5,100	5,600	6,200
ON UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT	12,600	10,900	5,200	4,500	19,800	23,400	24,100

In Australia the number of Unplaced Applicants for employment declined for the first time in eleven months, from 113,400 in July to 110,700 in August, with small decreases recorded in all the mainland States. However, the number on Unemployment Benefit continued to rise in New South Wales, Queensland, and Tasmania, and the Australian total of 62,100 at 2nd September was the highest recorded since the war.

	<u>UNPLACED APPLICANTS Registered</u> <u>with Comm. Employment Service</u>			<u>Persons on UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT</u>			
	<u>2/9/1960</u>	<u>28/7/1960</u>	<u>1/9/1961</u>	<u>Peak of</u> <u>1952-53</u>	<u>3/9/1960</u>	<u>29/7/1961</u>	<u>2/9/1961</u>
New South Wales	13,500	43,100	43,000	25,100 0	4,300	23,400	24,300
Victoria	9,400	33,400	32,700	8,400 7	2,900	19,800	19,500
Queensland	6,400	16,200	15,200	7,000 7	2,000	7,800	7,900
South Australia	4,200	10,100	9,600	1,200 7	1,100	4,900	4,900
West Australia	3,900	6,800	6,100	1,200 0	1,900	3,800	3,400
Tasmania	2,500	3,800	4,100	300 0	700	1,800	2,100
Australia	39,900	113,400	110,700	41,600 7	12,900	61,500	62,100

T R A N S P O R T - New South Wales

State transport statistics, as shown below, indicate further expansion in the year 1960-61 in goods traffic carried by rail, sea and air. Passenger traffic also increased on the air services but remained steady on the railways and declined, by a further 3 percent., on Government tram and bus services. New registrations of motor vehicles declined in 1960-61 for the first time since the war; and the number of cars and lorries on the register rose by 6 percent. between June 1960 and 1961, as against an increase of 9 percent. in 1959-60.

T R A N S P O R T - New South Wales				Y e a r ended June - or as at End of June					
				1939	1945	1955	1959	1960	1961
RAILWAYS: Passenger Journeys - Mill.				187	245	281	254	255	254
Goods Traffic § mill.tons				15	18	19	19	22	24
SHIPPING: Cargo Discharged " "				6.1	6.2	9.3	11.6	12.5	14.0
Cargo Shipped " "				5.5	5.4	5.4	6.4	8.0	9.2
A I R R ≠ : Passenger Journeys - mill.				n.a.	0.14	1.21	1.49	1.68X	1.86X
Freight & Mail 000 tons				n.a.	3.3	36.6	28.9	32.2X	37.2X
GOVT. TRAMS & BUSES: Mill. Pass. Journeys				377	552	410	293	283	275
F E R R I E S " " "				28	37	19	16	15	15
MOTOR VEHICLES: New Reg's-All Types 000				28	3	81	93	111	109
MOTOR CARS on State Register 000				213	183	437	585	624	659
LORRIES, etc. " " 000				77	83	224	287	311	332

§ Excl. livestock. ≠ Regular Services with terminal in N.S.W. X Twelve Months ended March.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICES - New South Wales

Passenger traffic on Government trams and buses has declined each year since the end of the war when it exceeded 500m. passengers a year. In 1960-61, Sydney buses and trams carried 249m. passengers as against 255m. in 1959-60; Newcastle traffic also fell, from 28m. to 26m., making a total fall of 8 million from 283m. to 275m. (see table above).

Earnings on operating account fell by £275,000 over the year and working expenditure rose by £213,000; the deficiency on account of the Sydney services rose by £417,000 to £1.18m. while the working surplus for Newcastle of £5,000 in 1959-60 turned into a deficiency of £66,000 in 1960-61. Depreciation and capital charges rose by £162,000 to £1,695,000, leaving an overall deficit of £2,937,000, or £650,000 more than in 1959-60 and the highest deficit since 1955-56.

GOVERNMENT TRAMS AND BUSES = Sydney and Newcastle

GOVERNMENT TRAMS AND BUSES - Sydney and Newcastle								
Year ended June	Working Account					Deprec. and	Net	Passengers
	Earnings	Expend.	Balance			Cap. Charges	Deficit	Carried
	Sydney & Newcastle	Sydney	Newc.	Total	Sydney and Newcastle			
	£ t h o u s a n d s							Million
1950	9,299	9,552	- 211	- 42	- 253	551	804	478
1956	11,067	14,017	- 2,755	- 195	-2,950	1,188	- 4,138	395
1957	14,260	14,215	- 88	133	45	1,214	- 1,169	324
1959	13,260	13,603	- 427	84	- 343	1,528	- 1,871	293
1960	12,960	13,714	- 759	5	- 754	1,533	- 2,287	283
1961	12,685	13,927	- 1,176	- 66	-1,242	1,695	- 2,937	275

A comparatively heavy volume of goods traffic raised gross earnings of the Railways for the month of July from £6.97m. in 1960 to £7.25m. in 1961 but working expenses rose from £6.25m. to £6.62m., and the working surplus for the month declined from £720,000 to £618,000.

N.S.W. RAILWAYS = Month of July		1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Passenger Journeys	millions	22.2	20.9	20.3	21.3	21.2
Goods (excl. livestock)	mill.tons	1.57	1.62	1.79	1.88	1.99
Gross Earnings	£thousand	6,287	5,969	6,483	6,974	7,246
Working Expenses	£thousand	6,084	5,923	5,987	6,254	6,628
Net Earnings, Working A/c.	£thousand	203	46	496	720	618

NEW BUILDING - New South Wales and Australia (See also graph p. 113)

Approvals for new dwellings (houses and flats) in New South Wales, numbering 3,029 in August 1961, were the highest since last November but were 25 percent. less than in August 1960; for the eight months ended August, total approvals declined by 27 percent., from 29,561 in 1960 to 21,546 in 1961, with approvals for houses falling by 20 percent. and for flats by 47 percent. The value of all new building approvals in New South Wales in the January-August period fell from £166m. in 1960 to £136m. in 1961, with a decrease of 21 percent. to £76m. for dwellings and of 14 percent. to £60m. for other building. The value of approvals (all new building) in Australia in January-August, 1961, was £356m. which was 16 percent. less than in the same period last year; the decline was more marked in Victoria (32 percent.) and New South Wales (18 percent.) than in the other States.

NEW BUILDING APPROVED

	<u>New South Wales</u>						<u>Australia</u>	
	<u>New Dwellings</u>			<u>Houses</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>All New</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>All New</u>
	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>& Flats</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>& Flats</u>	<u>Building</u>
	<u>N u m b e r</u>			<u>Value (Excl. Land) £ m i l l.</u>			<u>No.</u>	<u>£mill.</u>
1960 - July	2718	988	3,706	12.2	11.3	23.5	9,391	58.9
August	2738	1313	4,051	14.3	7.9	22.2	10,396	59.1
1961 - June	2072	420	2,492	9.0	8.1	17.1	8,062	51.9
July	2361	607	2,968	10.1	8.0	18.1	7,015	43.7
August	2479	550	3,029	11.7	10.7	22.4	7,726	54.4
1959 Jan.-August	20,177	3138	23,315	73.8	53.1	126.9	59,747	342.3
1960 Jan.-August	21,552	8009	29,561	96.1	69.8	165.9	73,621	424.4
1961 Jan.-August	17,332	4214	21,546	76.0	60.3	136.3	53,037	355.8

PRODUCTION - New South Wales (See also graph p. 113)

New South Wales coal production so far this year has been maintained at the relatively high average of 400,000 tons a week, and total production up to 16th September of 13.2m. tons, compares with 12.5m. tons in the corresponding period of 1960, when annual production had reached the record total of 17.7m. tons.

Production of electricity, gas, iron and steel in July and August 1961 was well above the 1960 level. For the other items shown below, production was mostly steady on recent months but less than in July-August, 1960.

		<u>Year ended</u>		<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>
		<u>June</u>		<u>Quarter</u>			<u>Quarter</u>		
		1960	1961	1 9 6 0			1 9 6 1		
Electricity	m.kWh.	9,200	9,992	2,489	922	903	2,617	963	955
Gas	m.therm	121.5	125.9	33.5	13.1	12.8	33.3	13.4	12.9
Pig Iron	000 tons	2,399	2,750	681	215	230	719	269	265
Ingot Steel	000 tons	3,503	3,750	909	308	331	980	351	337
Cement	000 tons	1,046	1,168	283	103	98	298	97	91
Bricks	million	447	463	119	40	45	115	39	42
Motor Car Bodies	thousand	70.8	59.7	18.5	6.6	7.3	15.5	5.5	6.3
Electric Motors	thousand	1,145	1,126	290	106	124	217	74	86
Refrigerators	thousand	121.2	102.6	18.0	8.3	13.9	9.6	5.3	8.1
El. Washing Machines	thousand	94.8	89.7	25.2	8.1	8.6	20.6	8.1	10.1
Radios	thousand	260	305	52	16	29	38	15	17
Television Sets	thousand	326	221	95	37	39	45	17	14
Yarns (All Types)	m.lbs.	36.6	34.5	9.9	3.3	3.8	6.7	1.9	2.6
Woven Cloth: Cotton	m.sq.yds.	17.1	18.2	4.7	1.8	1.8	3.8	1.3	1.3
Woollen & Worsted	m.sq.yds.	8.6	7.7	2.1	.7	.8	1.9	.5	.6
Rayon, Synthetics	m.sq.yds.	9.2	11.6	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.5	.5	.7

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS - New South Wales & Australia (See also graph p. 113)

Registrations of new motor vehicles (excluding motor cycles) in August 1961, at 7600 in New South Wales and 20,000 in Australia were about 8 percent. and 15 percent. respectively higher than in July but about 30 percent. less than in August 1960.

REGISTRATIONS OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

	<u>January - June</u>		<u>July</u>		<u>August</u>	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
<u>NEW SOUTH WALES</u>						
Motor Cars	34,300	28,700	5,000	4,500	6,000	6,000
Station Wagons	7,800	8,000	1,600	1,200	1,700	1,700
Other (excl. motor cycles)	11,700	9,200	2,100	1,300	2,400	2,400
T o t a l	53,800	45,600	9,700	7,000	10,700	7,600
<u>AUSTRALIA</u> T o t a l	146,300	115,200	26,000	17,400	28,700	20,000

MAJOR TRADING BANKS - Australia

After a seasonal fall of £70m. between March and July 1961, Customers' Deposits rose in the month of August by £10m. to £1711m; in 1960 the March-July decline had been £78m., followed by a further fall of £4m. in August to £1702m. The rise in August 1961 was due to the continuing upward movement in Fixed Deposits, which reached £503m. as compared with £360m. in August 1960. Interest-bearing deposits (Fixed £503m., Current £102m.) now represent 35 percent. of total deposits as against 28 percent. in the month of August in three preceding years. Current non-interest bearing deposits at £1106m. were £119m. less than a year ago and the lowest for any month in five years.

Advances after falling by £78m. between November 1960 and March 1961, showed a small upswing of £23m. between March and July (compared with £125m. in the same period of 1960) but fell by £20., in August to £1015m; this reduced the advances-deposit ratio to 59.3 percent. as compared with 62.6 percent. in August 1960. Progressive releases reduced Statutory Reserve Deposits from a level equivalent to 17 percent. of total deposits throughout 1960 and the first quarter of 1961 to 12.9 percent. in July and 12.4 percent. in August; this is the lowest ratio since the war. There was a corresponding improvement in liquidity, and the ratio of cash and securities to deposits rose from about 19 percent. throughout the year 1960-61 to 21 percent. in July and 23 percent. in August, 1961.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS - Business within Australia

Month (Weekly Average)	D E P O S I T S OF CUSTOMERS				ADVANCES to Custo- mers	STATU- TORY RESERVE	Govt. SECUR- ITIES	Cash Items	RATIO TO DEPOSITS		
	Fixed	C u r r e n t		Total					Advan- ces	Stat. Res.	Cash &Secs
		Interest	Other								
£ - m i l l i o n								P e r c e n t.			
1959-July	452		1159	1,611	936	250	292	66	58.1	15.5	22.3
August	453		1156	1,614	934	250	305	64	57.9	15.5	22.99
1960-March	360	99	1325	1,784	935	308	375	66	52.4	17.3	24.7
-July	363	110	1233	1,706	1,060	303	248	70	62.2	17.8	18.7
-August	365	112	1225	1,702	1,066	299	245	71	62.6	17.6	18.6
1961-March	445	102	1224	1,771	1,012	307	274	69	57.1	17.3	19.4
-July	486	105	1110	1,701	1,035	219	288	76	60.8	12.9	21.4
-August	503	102	1106	1,711	1,015	213	321	68	59.3	12.4	22.7

DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS - New South Wales

(Excl. Aust. Gov't accounts at metrop. branches & Central Bank transactions)

After a very steep rise during 1960, the upward trend in money turnovers in New South Wales, as measured by the amount of debits to trading bank accounts was reversed in 1961. As compared with the corresponding periods of the previous year, debits had been higher by more than 20 percent. in each of the first three quarters of 1960 and by 15 percent. in December quarter; however they were only 3 percent. higher in March quarter 1961, and in June quarter and in July-August they were lower than in 1960 by 2 percent. and 8 percent. respectively.

B A N K D E B I T S	Weekly Average - £million				Percent.Rise (Fall-) on Previous Year			
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
New South Wales								
Year ended June	230.3	248.9	295.8	321.7	5.0	8.1	18.8	8.8
March Quarter	222.5	239.7	293.3	302.6	1.7	7.7	22.3	3.2
June Quarter	233.7	260.2	321.3	315.7	0.8	11.4	23.5	- 1.7
July and August	232.0	266.1	326.5	300.3	0.3	14.7	22.7	- 8.0

Savings bank balances in New South Wales rose by £5.5m. in July 1961 to £574.7m., and at this level were £27m. higher than in July 1960. Deposits for the month were unusually high at £63.7m. and exceeded withdrawals for the first time since last November. Balances in Australia reached £1595m. at the end of July 1961, which was £58m. higher than in July 1960 and £14m. above the previous peak of £1581m. in October 1960.

SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS - £ million

	Transactions in Period				Balance at end of Period			
	DEPOSITS Made	INTEREST Added	WITH-DRAWALS	NET RISE	C'wealth Sav. Bank	State & Trustee	Private Banks	TOTAL
<u>New South Wales</u>								
1960: Jan.-June	296.7	13.9	283.9	26.7	402.4		139.2	541.6
July-Dec.	346.0	.2	322.8	24.4	412.3		151.7	564.0
1961: Jan.-June	325.3	15.8	335.9	5.2	413.5		155.7	569.2
1959: July	53.0	...	48.0	5.0	382.5		110.8	493.3
1960: July	56.9	...	50.7	6.2	405.8		142.0	547.8
1961: July	63.7	...	58.2	5.5	416.1		158.6	574.7
<u>Australia</u>								
1960: Jan.-June	865.4	39.2	842.3	62.3	800.3	455.2	267.3	1522.8
July.-Dec.	1033.0	1.0	989.8	44.2	815.6	461.7	289.7	1567.0
1961: Jan.-June	1023.1	43.6	1056.2	10.5	815.1	467.1	295.3	1577.5
1960: July	163.4	...	149.6	13.8	806.2	457.9	272.4	1536.5
1961: July	174.1	...	157.0	17.1	822.0	472.2	300.4	1594.6

There were further increases in savings deposits in August 1961, - £5m. to a total of £580m. in New South Wales and £15m. to £1609m. in Australia.

CAPITAL ISSUES - Companies listed on Australian Stock Exchanges

Preliminary estimates show that new money raised by Australian companies (listed on the Stock Exchange) fell sharply in the first half of 1961 to £53m. which is only one half the amount of January-June, 1960 and one third the amount of July-December 1960. There was a marked fall in new money from Debentures, Registered Notes and Deposits, from £89m. and £105m. in the first and second half of 1960 to £11m. in the first half of 1961; however, new money from share issues at £42m. in January-June 1961 was at a high level as, although £11m. less than in the second half of 1960, it was about £19m. above the amounts in the four preceding half-years.

The amount of £11m. of new money from Debentures, Registered Notes and Deposits in January-June 1961 was made up of £29m. of new long-term (over twelve months) securities issued, less £18m. net repayments of shorter term securities. Conversions and renewals of Debentures etc., not involving new money, continued to rise, and at £161m. in January-June 1961 were about one third more than a year ago; this trend reflects the marked expansion in earlier years of fixed interest borrowing.

NEW MONEY RAISED BY AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES (Listed on Australian Stock Exchanges)

£million	Year ended June				Six Months ended		
	1958	1959	1960	1961	June '60	Dec. '60	June '61
NEW MONEY RAISED :							
Share Capital	35.2	48.7	47.7	95.3	23.2	53.2	42.1
Debentures, Notes, Deposits	78.3	139.5	194.5	115.7	89.4	104.9	10.8
Total: Manufacturing Cies.	27.6	48.4	40.1	56.8	14.3	33.0	23.8
Finance, Property "	48.5	99.3	146.1	81.2	68.1	80.0	1.2
Commerce "	26.5	28.5	34.0	42.5	19.7	27.6	14.9
Other "	10.9	12.0	22.0	30.5	10.5	17.5	13.0
T o t a l	113.5	188.2	242.2	211.0	112.6	158.1	52.9
CONVERSION & RENEWALS OF							
Debentures, Notes, Deposits	130.6	168.7	213.2	306.4	118.5	145.5	160.9

NEW SOUTH WALES ACCOUNTS

Governmental revenue totalling £26.6m. in July-August 1961 was £1m. more than in 1960, due mainly to an increase in the Commonwealth grant, which makes up about one half of the total. Governmental expenditure, other than debt charges, in the two months rose by £1.8m. to £21.3m. Revenue from the business undertakings rose by £700,000 to £16.5m., mainly through inclusion of revenue from Newcastle and Botany Bay Harbours as from this year; and expenditure on account of the business services increased by £1.1m. to £15.6m., including £800,000 on account of the railways. The overall result of the State accounts in the two months was a deficiency of about £200,000 in 1961, as compared with surpluses of £2m. and £400,000 in 1960 and 1959. Gross loan expenditure on works and services rose from £6.3m. in July-August 1960 to £7.6m. in 1961.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS - £ million

Revenue	July - August			Expenditure	July - August		
	1959	1960	1961		1959	1960	1961
Cwth.General Grant	11.1	12.1	13.2	Net Debt Charges	4.7	5.4	6.4
State Taxation	7.3	8.7	8.5	Other Expenditure			
Other Governmental	4.2	4.8	4.9	excluding above:			
Total Government	22.6	25.6	26.6	Government	17.8	19.5	21.3
Railways	12.2	13.2	13.5	Railways	11.9	12.1	12.9
Tram & Bus Service	2.0	2.0	1.9	Tram & Bus Service	2.2	2.1	2.2
Harbour Services Ø	.5	.6	1.1	Harbour Services Ø	.3	.3	.5
Total Business	14.7	15.8	16.5	Total Business	14.4	14.5	15.6
TOTAL REVENUE	37.3	41.4	43.1	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	36.9	39.4	43.3
GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS & SERVICES					7.2	6.3	7.6

Ø Sydney Harbour and, as from 1961, also Botany Bay and Newcastle Harbours.

LIFE ASSURANCE - New Business

The rate of expansion in new life assurance business in New South Wales slackened in the first half of 1961 when the sum assured under new policies was £101.5m. as compared with £107.5m. in the same period of 1960, and the number of new policies was 95,000 as against 111,000. In the six months ended June, Policies issued under superannuation schemes represented 12 percent. of new business in 1961 as against 17 percent. in 1960. Loans granted by assurance companies (other than advances on policies) in January-June 1961 totalled £14m., or £1m. less than in January-June, 1960.

LIFE ASSURANCE - New Business in New South Wales excluding Annuities

	Year ended June		Quarters				
	1960	1961	June '59	Mar. '60	June '60	Mar. '61	June '61
Sum Assured:							
Ordinary-Superann.		36.2		7.0	10.7	6.2	6.5
Other		187.8		34.8	48.6	35.2	45.4
Total	210.9	224.0	42.5	41.8	59.3	41.4	51.9
Industrial	13.4	17.9	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.5	4.7
Total	224.3	241.9	46.1	44.6	62.9	44.9	56.6
Number of Policies	000	219	222	51	50	61	43
Loans Granted	£mill.	32.9	34.6	9.2	6.1	9.0	7.5

Quarterly statistics of life assurance business in Australia exhibit a similar trend to that shown above for New South Wales. In respect of the year ended June 1961 the Sum Assured under new policies in Australia increased by £124m. or 17 percent. to £849m., compared with an increase of 31 percent. in the previous year. A rise of 9 percent. in Premium Receipts to £132m. in 1960-61 was also less than the 10 percent. rise in the previous year; but Claims etc. Paid, which had risen by 10 percent. in 1959-60, increased sharply in 1960-61 by 25 percent., largely as a result of a 49 percent. increase (to £20m.) in Surrenders.

LIFE ASSURANCE - Australia - (Excl. Government Offices of N.S.W. & Queensland) - £mill

Year	NEW POLICIES Sum Assured	PREMIUM RECEIPTS	CLAIMS etc. PAID				NEW LOANS GRANTED ex. Adv. on Premium
			Claims	Surrenders	Annuities, etc.	Total	
1958-59	553.4	111.3	34.4	12.0	.7	47.1	73.2
1959-60	724.8	122.1	37.8	13.3	1.1	52.2	74.7
1960-61	848.7	131.7	44.4	19.9	1.1	65.4	84.7

RETAIL SALES - Large Sydney Stores

As compared with corresponding periods of 1960 the value of sales in large Sydney stores fell by 0.5 percent. in March quarter, 5.1 percent. in June quarter, 6.7 percent. in July and about 7 percent. in August. For the eight months ended August, sales in 1961 were 4 percent. less than in 1960, as against an increase of 7.5 percent. between 1959 and 1960. Stock values, which throughout 1960 and the first half of 1961 had been between 3 and 4 percent. higher than in the corresponding periods of the previous year, were for July 0.6 percent. lower in 1961 than in 1960.

LARGE SYDNEY STORES - Changes Compared with Previous Year

	Number of Business Days		Value of Sales				Value of Stock			
	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
			Percent. Rise or Fall (-)							
March Quarter	75	74	1.0	3.0	9.9	0.5	4.3	-9.4	1.9	5.3
June Quarter	73	74	5.9	0.9	6.2	5.1	1.2	-6.9	4.3	3.2
July	26	26	5.4	1.1	0.7	6.7	1.0	-6.7	3.3	-0.6
August	27	27	0.1	1.5	12.3	7.0P	1.9	-5.5	5.7	-
Jan. - August	201	201	3.3	0.6	7.5	4.0P	-	-	-	-

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE

After a slight improvement during the June quarter of 1961 Sydney share prices weakened again in July and August and remained steady at the lower level during the first half of September. The daily index for industrial shares fell from 340 early in June to 322 in the third week of July and, after a temporary rally, remained near that level in September.

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE	16.9.60	16.11.60	5.6.61	19.7.61	1.8.61	22.8.61	22.9.61
INDUSTRIAL SHARE INDEX	375.0	287.1	340.5	321.9	330.4	321.9	321.1

RETAIL HIRE PURCHASE, Operations of Finance Businesses

Hire purchase balances outstanding in Australia have fallen in each month since last December. Falls in the last two months were £6m. in July and £7m. in August, when balances outstanding, £393m., were £57m. or 22 percent. less than in December, 1960.

Balances outstanding in New South Wales are available only to the end of June, 1961, and the fall in the six months to that date was £14m. (8 percent.) compared with the Australian fall in the same period of £44m. (10 percent.).

<u>BALANCES OUTSTANDING</u>	<u>New South Wales</u>	<u>Other States</u>	<u>Australia</u>
1960 - August	£165m.	£263m.	£428m.
- December	£174m.	£276m.	£450m.
1961 - June (Prel.)	£160m.	£244m.	£406m.
- July (Prel.)	n.a.	n.a.	£400m.
- Aug. (Prel.)	n.a.	n.a.	£393m.

WOOL EXPORTS - Australia

Australian wool export statistics shown below refer to the period of twelve months ended August, which reflects the wool selling season more nearly than the financial year.

The greasy weight of wool shipped from Australia in the twelve months ended August 1961 was 1492m. lbs., which was 24m. lbs. or $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent. less than the record exports of 1959-60 but higher than in earlier seasons. The average price of wool exported fell by 10 percent., from 60.8d in 1959-60 to 54.7d. per lb. greasy in 1960-61., and the total value of exports fell by $11\frac{1}{2}$ percent. from £384m. to £340m. In 1958-59 value had been £312m., but in each of the six preceding seasons it had exceeded £340m. Wool shipments to the United Kingdom have been declining both in quantity and value, and in the 1960-61 period they were equal to only 16 percent. of the total value of wool exports, as compared with 19 percent. and 24 percent. in the two preceding seasons and 41 percent. in 1937-39. Japan is currently the largest buyer; substantial increases in the quantity shipped in the twelve months ended August 1961 raised export values to that country from £99m. in 1959-60 to £110m. and the proportion of total value from 26 percent. to 32 percent. Exports to the Common Market (France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland) were lighter in 1960-61, and their combined value of £98m. was 29 percent. of the total, compared with 31 percent. in the two preceding seasons. The value of shipments to Eastern Europe (U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia) at £26m. or 8 percent. of the total was not quite as high as in 1959-60 but was more than in earlier seasons. Shipments to the United States remained at £11m., equivalent to 2.9 percent. and 3.3 percent. of the total in the 1959-60 and 1960-61 periods.

EXPORTS OF WOOL - Australia - YEAR ENDED AUGUST

	1937/9x	1960	1961	1937/9	1951	1957	1960	1961	x1937/9	1959	1960	1961
	M i l l . L b s . Greasy Equivalent			V a l u e i n £ m i l l .					P e r c e n t . o f T o t a l V a l u e			
United Kingdom	369	306	248	21	189	116	74	54	41.2	24.2	19.3	15.9
France	138	167	160	7	76	73	39	34	13.7	11.2	10.2	10.1
Belgium, Holland	128	112	115	6	42	30	21	20	13.0	5.7	5.3	5.7
Italy	30	149	122	2	40	50	39	28	3.9	9.1	10.1	8.1
Germany	49	86	77	3	24	35	20	16	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.7
Japan	76	355	440	5	52	102	99	110	9.8	22.8	25.7	32.3
United States	33	47	56	3	138	23	11	11	5.9	4.1	2.9	3.3
Eastern Europe	32	116	104	2	28	20	34	26	4.0	6.3	8.9	7.8
O t h e r s	40	178	170	2	42	41	47	41	2.6	11.5	12.3	12.1
T o t a l	895	1516	1492	51	631	490	384	340	100	100	100	100
Average Price per Lb. (greasy equiv.)	10d	137d	83d	61d	55d							

x Average three years ended June, 1939.

THE SEASON - New South Wales (See also graph p.112)

Good rainfall over all parts of the State, except the far west, during July and August 1961 brought relief from the dry conditions of the earlier winter months, and greatly improved the outlook for crops and pastures.

RAINFALL INDEX - New South Wales "Normal Rainfall" = 100 for each period

Month	Sheep Districts					Wheat Districts				Coastal Dairying Districts			
	N	C	S	W	Total	N	C	S	Total	N	C	S	Total
1961-Jan.	59	64	94	75	73	60	73	93	83	90	118	76	96
-Feb.	142	88	57	34	87	136	96	44	69	184	145	106	164
-March	126	129	180	88	140	142	137	160	151	65	74	298	97
-April	84	137	178	348	158	77	151	190	166	61	65	60	62
-May	58	16	18	26	30	42	17	15	19	101	55	22	79
-June	34	54	81	31	54	28	60	82	70	76	151	98	98
-July	102	105	136	100	114	103	109	135	118	59	29	176	60
-August	119	157	132	56	127	123	175	141	147	93	133	312	131

LIVESTOCK AND WOOL - New South Wales and Australia

Lambs marked in New South Wales declined from the record of 19.3m. in the 1959-60 season to 17.2m. in 1960-61. Slaughtering, interstate exports and deaths of sheep and lambs were all higher in 1960-61 than in recent seasons, and total sheep numbers in March 1961, at 68mill., were 3 mill. less than the March 1960 peak, although still above the figures for earlier years. During 1960-61 sheep numbers declined in all States, excepting South and Western Australia, and the Australian total of 153 mill. at March 1961 was 1.6 percent. below the 1960 peak of 155m. and close to the 1959 figure.

The number of sheep and lambs shorn in New South Wales fell from about 74 mill. in 1959-60 to 70 mill. in 1960-61, and with a reduction in the average clip (fleece shorn from sheep and lambs, including crutchings) from about 9 lbs. to 8.3 lbs., the weight of wool produced in the respective years fell from 715m. lbs. to 662m. lbs. Although the number of sheep shorn fell also in other States, the average clip for Australia was maintained at 9 lb., and estimated wool production of 1632m.lbs. in 1960-61 was only 3 percent. below last season's record.

		New South Wales				Australia				
		Average 1937-39	Season			Average 1937-39	Season			
			1958-59	1959-60	1960-61P		1958-59	1959-60	1960-1P	
SHEEP & LAMBS		000								
Lambs Marked			12,221	16,856	19,330	17,176	29,520	38,748	44,150	39,798
Slaughterings			6,526	8,447	9,958	11,457	18,920	26,963	32,084	32,381
Net Exports			1,100	1,383	1,742	2,731	70	135	226	150
Deaths (Balance)			5,582	4,500	4,566	5,901	7,510	8,280	9,351	9,775
Net Change			- 987	2,526	3,064	-2,913	3,020	3,370	2,489	-2,508
Total, 31st March			51,202	67,936	71,000	68,087	111,558	152,685	155,174	152,666
Total Shorn			53,900	70,855	73,788	70,400	115,558	162,845	169,485	163,741
WOOL PRODUCED M.Lbs.										
Shorn & Crutched			433	633	662	605	890	1,457	1,529	1,480
Dead & Fellmong.			27	22	21	22	50	42	39	38
Exports on Skins			19	29	32	35	60	92	112	114
Total			479	684	715	662	1,000	1,591	1,680	1,632
AVERAGE CLIP Lb.Greasy			8.0	8.9	9.0	8.3	7.7	8.9	9.0	9.0
CATTLE: Dairy		000	1,678	1,282	1,278	1,281	n.a.	4,846	4,877	4,901
Beef		000	1,362	2,381	2,563	2,961	n.a.	11,411	11,626	12,402
Total		000	3,040	3,663	3,841	4,242	12,144	16,257	16,503	17,303
P I G S		000	375	349	399	455	1,153	1,289	1,424	1,616

The number of dairy cattle in New South Wales, 1.28 mill., in 1961, was about the same as in 1960 and 1959, but beef cattle rose by 400,000 or 15.5 percent. to the record figure of 2.96 mill. and total cattle numbers exceeded four million for the first time. Cattle numbers in 1961 also rose in most of the other States; dairy cattle in Australia at 4.9 mill. were the highest for three years, and beef cattle at 12.4 mill. the highest on record. Pig numbers, 455,000 in New South Wales and 1.62 mill. in Australia were in each case 14 percent greater than in 1960 and the highest since 1945.

Wool deliveries into the Sydney, Newcastle and Goulburn stores of 289,000 bales in July-August 1961 were 7,000 bales and 73,000 bales respectively less than in that period of 1960 and 1959. Sales of 97,000 bales in July-August 1961 were 16,000 bales less than in July-August, 1960, but due to a rise in average price realised from 48d. to 53d. per lb. greasy, the value of sales was the same at £6.6m.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSAL OF WOOL - New South Wales Stores, Excluding Albury

	1958	1959	1960	1 9 6 1		
	New South Wales			Sydney	Newcastle, Goulburn	Total N.S.W.
	Quantity in Thousand Bales					
Carry-over from June	43	58	82	29	28	57
RECEIPTS, July-August	294	362	296	206	83	289
Total	337	420	378	235	111	346
DISPOSALS, July-August	8	25	113	71	26	97
BALANCE IN STORE, End of August	329	395	265	164	85	249
Value of Sales - £ million						
July and August	.3	1.9	6.6	4.9	1.7	6.6

Good demand from Japan and other countries at wool sales held in August and early September kept prices at the improved level reached at the end of last season. The average price, on a full-clip basis, remained at 56d. per lb. greasy in the months of June, July and August; this is 8d. more than in August 1960 and 4.6d. more than the average for the 1960-61 season.

WOOL PRICE = N.S.W. = Pence per lb. greasy - (Average Price that would be realised if whole clip were sold at price level of month shown)

SEASON	July	August	September	November	January	May	June	Season
1956-57	65.0	69.0	75.0	77.0	79.0	83.0	79.0	80.5
1958-59	53.0N	47.0N	47.0	45.0	42.5	55.0	53.0	48.3
1959-60	54.0N	59.0N	57.0	56.0	58.0	55.0	55.0	57.4
1960-61	52.0	48.0	48.5	50.0	50.0	57.0	56.0	51.4
1961-62	56.0N	56.0						

N: Nominal. P: Preliminary.

MEAT - New South Wales and Australia

New South Wales meat production fell from 458,000 tons in 1958-59 and 428,000 tons in 1959-60 to 394,000 tons in 1960-61. Record slaughtering of sheep and lambs in 1960-61 (11.6 mill., as against the previous peak of 10.8 mill. in 1959-60) lifted production of mutton by 13,100 tons to 115,500 tons, whilst lamb production fell by 1800 tons to 80,400 tons. A decline in cattle slaughtering (from 1.5 mill. to 1.3 mill.) reduced production of beef-meat from 217,000 tons to 170,000 tons, which is the lowest since 1947-48.

Production of mutton and lamb in Australia in 1960-61 totalling 564,000 tons was near the 1959-60 record of 573,000 tons, but production of beefmeats fell in all States and at 638,000 tons was 15 percent. less than in 1959-60 and the lowest for nine years. Total fresh meat output of 1,309,000 tons was 8 percent. less than that produced in the previous year, and canned meat at 50,000 tons declined by nearly one third to the lowest level since the war.

MEAT PRODUCTION = New South Wales & Australia = Thousand Tons

Year	Beef & Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig-meat	Total Fresh Meat		Canned Meat	
					Bone in Weight		Canned Weight	
	New South Wales				Australia	N.S.W.	Aust.	
1958-59	274.8	88.7	67.3	27.3	458.1	1500.6	8.7	74.0
1959-60	216.8	102.4	82.2	26.2	427.6	1425.8	7.1	69.9
1960-61	169.8	115.5	80.4	28.5	394.2	1309.2	7.3	49.7

Higher prices in 1960-61 were insufficient to offset reduced export quantities of beef and tinned meats, and the value of all meat exports from Australia decreased from £88m., or 9 percent. of total merchandise exports in 1959-60 to £72m. or 8 percent. in 1960-61

The estimated quantity of fresh and frozen meat moving into consumption in Australia was about 956,000 tons in 1958-59 and 1959-60, but only 914,000 tons in 1960-61, which means a decrease per head of population in the respective years from 215 lbs. and 211 lbs. to 197 lbs., - the lowest since 1951-52. This was mainly due to lower beef consumption which fell from 129 lbs. in 1956-57 and 98 lbs. in 1959-60 to 86 lbs. in 1960-61; consumption of mutton, 62lbs., and of lamb, 38 lbs., although a little less than in 1959-60, compared well with earlier years. Comparing 1960-61 with the average for 1936-37 to 1938-39, consumption per head has increased for lamb by 150 percent. and for mutton by 3 percent. and decreased for beef by 38 percent. There has been little change in pork consumption but use of bacon and ham has been about one third less than pre-war in recent years.

AUSTRALIAN MEAT C O N S U M P T I O N = Lb. per Head of Population

Year or Yearly Av.	Beef & Veal ≠	Mutton ≠	Lamb ≠	Pork ≠	TOTAL FRESH	Bacon & Ham ≠	Offal	Canned Meat ø	T O T A L ≠
1936/7-38/9	140	60	15	22	226	10	8	2	253
1958/59	117	55	32	11	215	7	12	5	245
1959/60	98	64	39	10	211	7	12	4	237
1960/61P	86	62	38	11	197	(7)	11	(3)	(222)

(Consumption estimates based on production less exports and stock changes of frozen meat).

≠ Carcass Weight. ≠ Cured Weight. ø Canned Weight.

D A I R Y I N G - New South Wales and Australia

Wholemilk production in Australia of 1,339 mill.gall. in 1960-61 was 64mill. gall. or 4.5 percent. less than in 1959-60 due to a decline in New South Wales and Queensland; expansion continued in Victoria, and that State produced 45 percent. of the Australian total in 1960-61 as compared with 42 percent. in 1959-60 and 35 percent. in 1937/9. The fall in Australian production mainly affected butter making which used 840m. gall. or 63 percent. of the total in 1960-61 as against 912m. gall. or 65 percent. in 1959-60, resulting in a fall in factory output of butter from 195,000 tons to 179,200 tons. But factory cheese production rose by 2,200 tons to the record of 46,600 tons in 1960-61 and an increase of 6 m.gall. to 317m. gall. in 'other uses' indicates a continuing rise in demand for fresh milk.

Fluctuations in butter production in recent years are reflected in varying export quantities; home consumption per annum has been fairly steady around 120,000 tons or 26 lbs. per head of population in the past three years, as compared with 33 lbs. per head pre-war. During the same period table margarine production has remained at 16,000 tons a year or 3½ lb. per head (as against 1 lb. pre-war), but other margarine production has continued to rise and was equivalent to 6 lbs. per head in 1960-61, as compared with 5 lbs. in 1958-59 and 4 lbs. in 1937/9.

Year ended June	Av.1937/39	1958	1959	1960	1961P
DAIRY PRODUCTION & USE - Australia - Million Gallons of Wholemilk					
PRODUCTION (All Uses) - N.S.W.	319	289	328	348	320
Victoria	403	565	583	595	600
Queensland	276	211	258	253	212
Other States	143	199	201	207	207
UTILIZATION (Proportion in Brackets)					
Butter (Factory and Farm)	891(78%)	812(64%)	894(65%)	912(65%)	840(63%)
Cheese (Factory and Farm)	55(5%)	78(6%)	95(7%)	101(8%)	105(8%)
Condensery Products	33(3%)	80(6%)	81(6%)	79(5%)	77(6%)
Other (Mainly as Fluid Milk)	162(14%)	294(24%)	300(22%)	311(22%)	317(23%)
PRODUCTION & USE - Australia	1,141	1,264	1,370	1,403	1,339
PRODUCTION & EXPORTS - Australia - Thousand Tons					
BUTTER: Factory Production	181.7	172.9	190.9	195.0	179.2
Exports	89.5	51.8	77.4	77.0	61.1
MARGARINE: Table - Factory Production	2.8	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0
Other " "	12.2	21.0	23.7	26.2	27.9
AVERAGE CONSUMPTION - Australia - Lb. Per Head of Population					
Butter	32.9	27.8	25.9	26.2	25.0
Margarine: Table	0.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Other	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.0

Rural holdings in the State in March 1961 numbered about 76,900, covering 173m. acres. The number of registered dairies, which had been 21,000 in 1939, continued to decline in 1960-61 when it reached 14,000, and the number of cultivated holdings (46,500) and sheep holdings (37,900) was also a little less than in 1960.

The area of crops increased in 1960-61 by 737 000 to 7.7m. acres, and was a record mainly because of an increase in the acreage of oats wheat and green fodder. Progress in pasture improvement continued in 1960-61, when record figures were reached for the area artificially fertilised (6.58m acres), fertiliser used on pastures (6.8m.cwt.) and area treated by aerial agriculture (4.1m. acres); and the area under sown grasses (9.5m. acres).

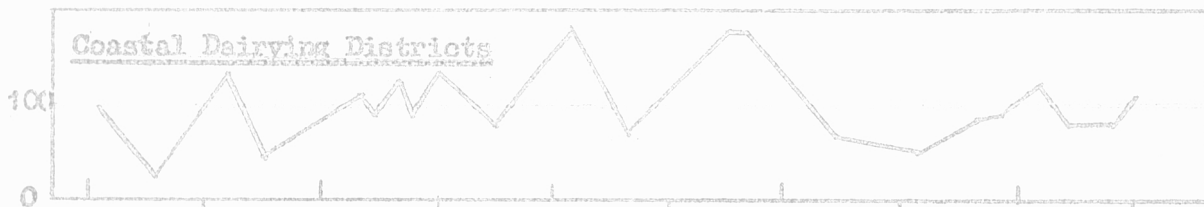
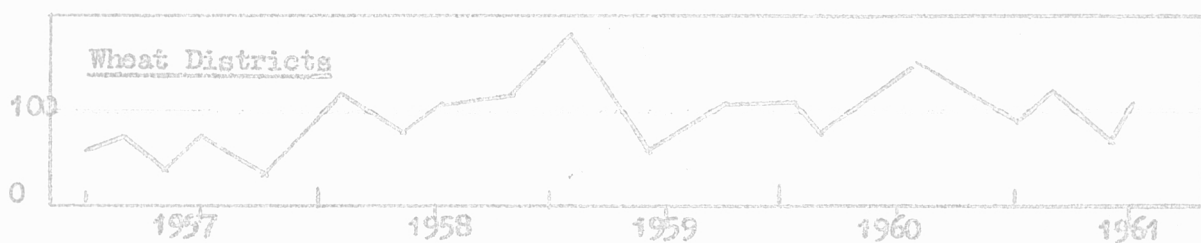
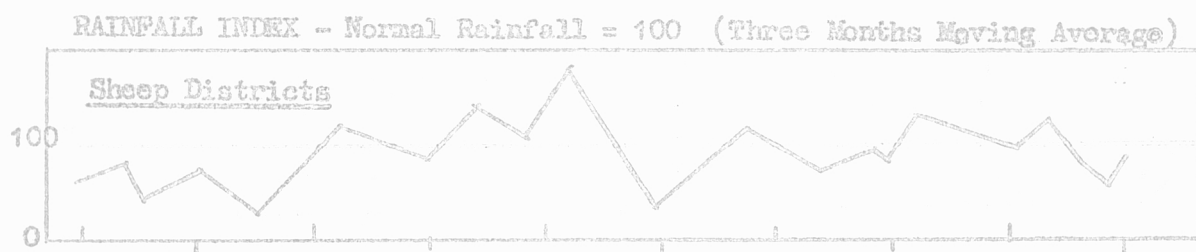
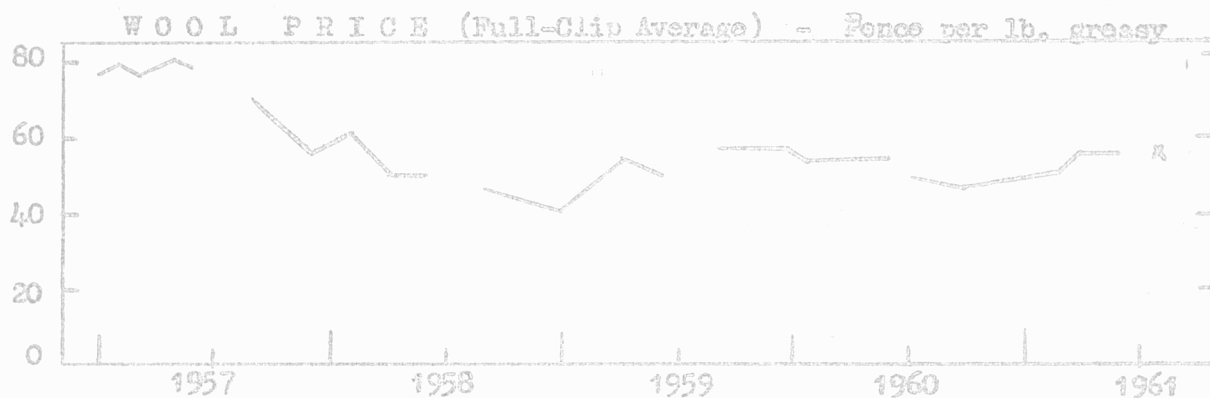
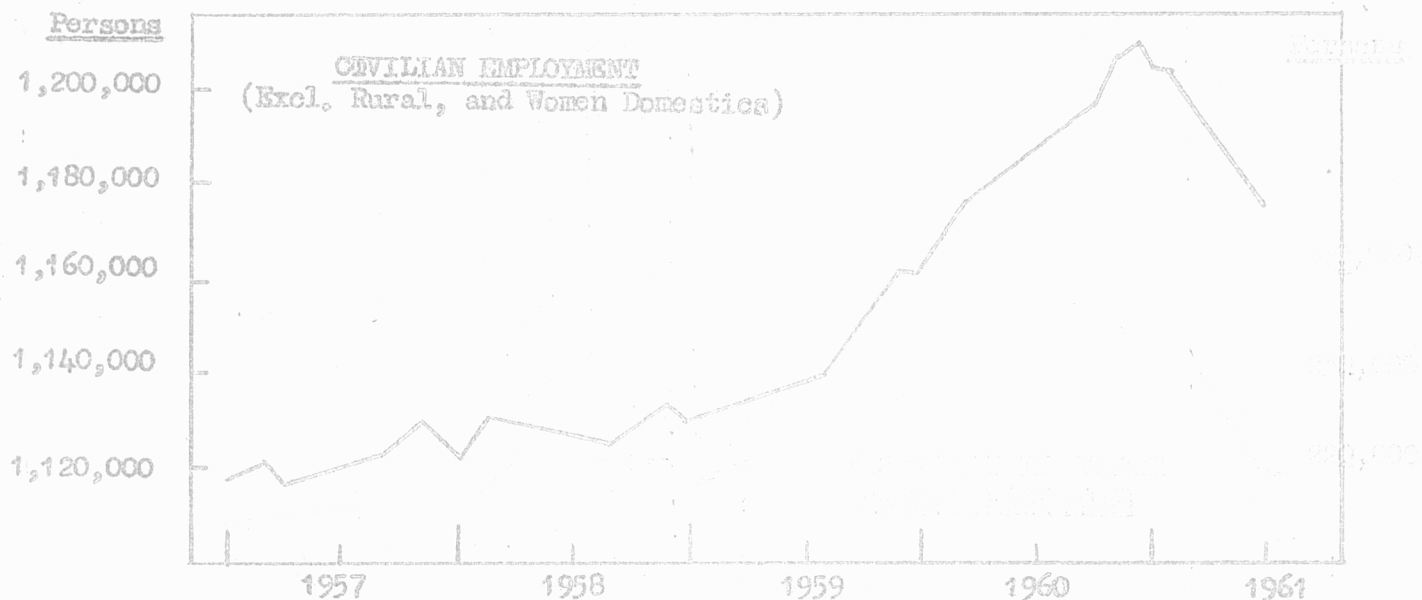
The 1960-61 wheat harvest of 85m. bus. was 9m. greater than in 1959-60 and has been exceeded only by the 1947-48 record harvest of 95m. bus. The yield per acre was 20.8 bus., as against 19.1 bus. in 1959-60. In April/May of this year farmers stated that they intended to sow 4.52m. acres in 1961-62 which would be 262,000 acres more than in 1960-61 and the highest since 1947-48. Production in 1960-61 of barley (5m. bus.) was the highest on record, and that of oats (22m. bus.) and sugar cane (480,000 tons) the second highest; rice production of 6m. bus. was ten percent. less than the record crops of the two preceding seasons.

AREA AND PRODUCTION = New South Wales

AREA AND PRODUCTION - New South Wales

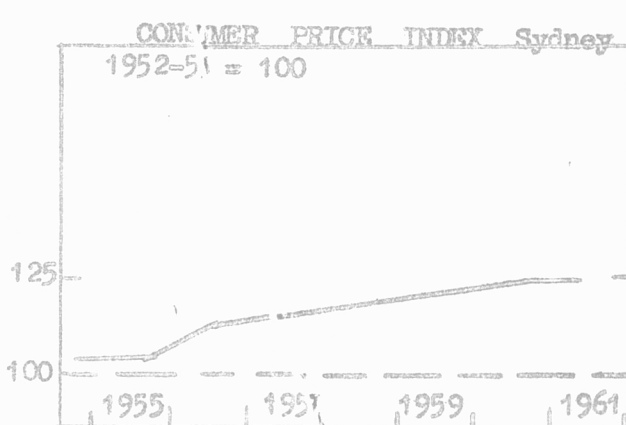
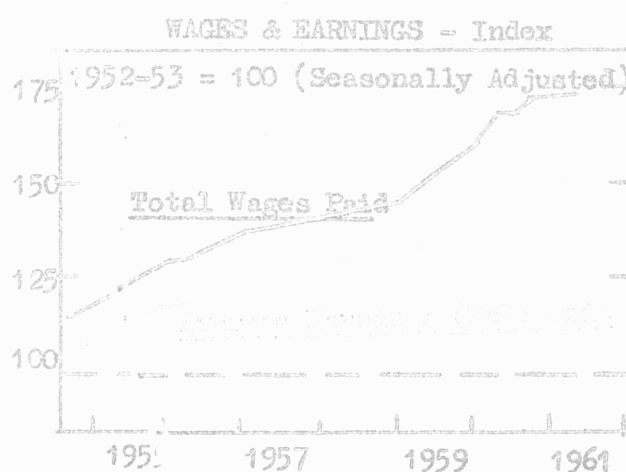
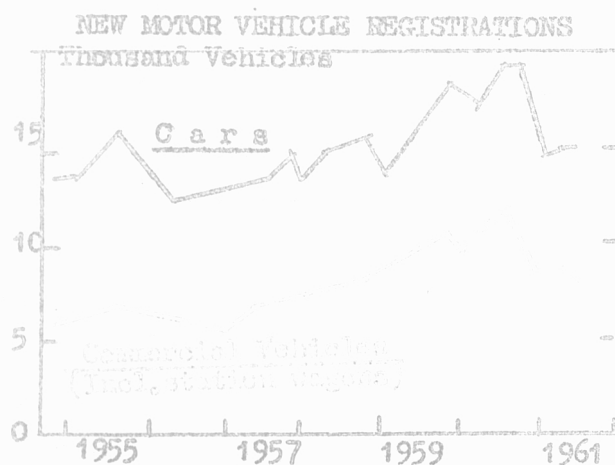
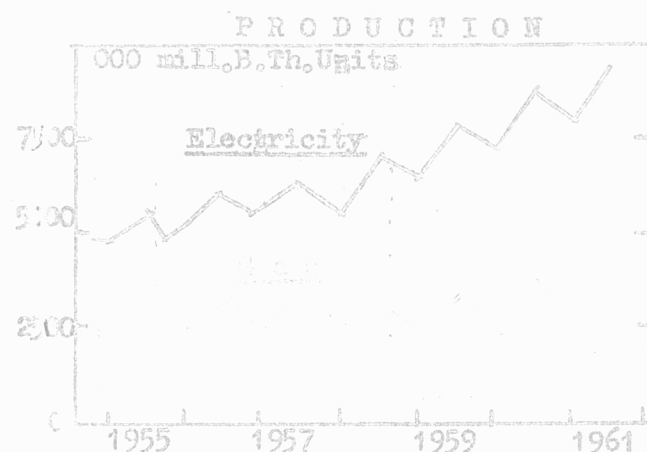
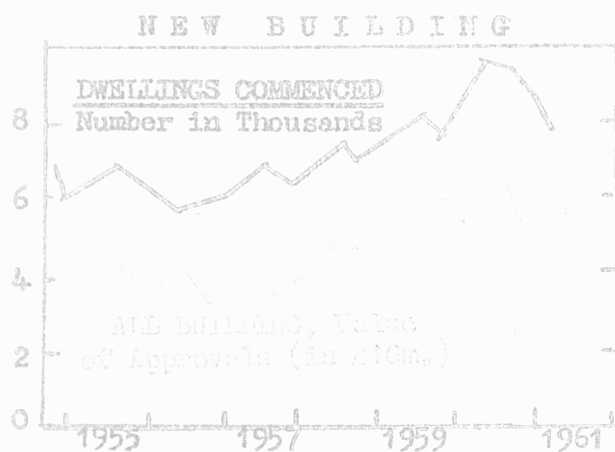
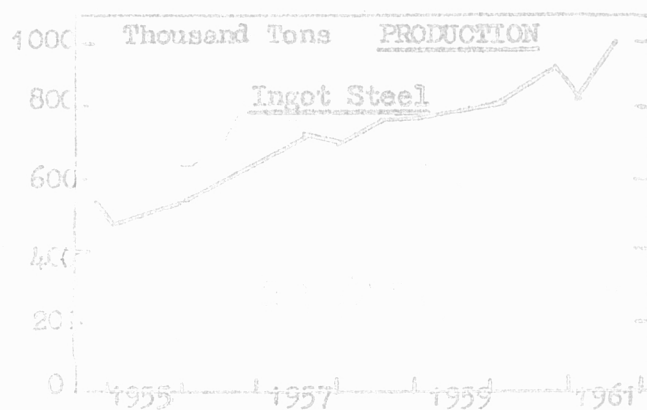
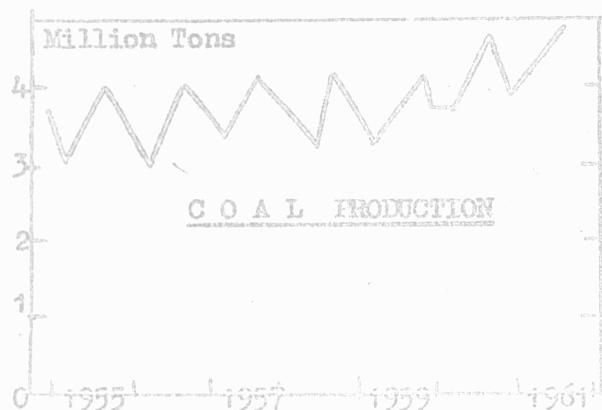
		Average	S e a s o n			
		45/6-54/5	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
		T h o u s a n d A c r e s				
AREA UNDER CROPS:						
Grain Crops : Wheat		3,640	2,258	3,178	3,950	4,076
Other		660	938	1,390	840	1,245
Hay Crops		430	482	452	309	408
Green Fodder or Crops Fed-off		620	993	1,238	1,579	1,691
Orchards, Bananas, Grapes		108	104	108	110	109
Vegetables		78	67	68	66	68
Other		91	74	72	82	73
T O T A L(Incl.double-cropping)		5,627	4,916	6,506	6,936	7,673
AREA OF PASTURE ARTIFICIALLY FERTILISED:						
Natural Pasture		3,000	1,428	1,155	1,511	2,229
Sown Pasture			3,217	3,165	3,533	4,348
AREA OF SOWN GRASSES & CLOVERS (incl. paspalum, exc. native grasses)		4,500	9,238	8,980	9,143	9,535
C R O P Y I E L D S		Q u a n t i t i e s				
Wheat-Grain	mill.bus.	56.11	10.60	66.44	75.36	84.66
Oats - Grain	mill.bus.	8.04	3.94	27.64	11.12	21.56
Maize- Grain	mill.bus.	2.08	2.34	2.86	2.49	2.23
Rice - Grain	mill.bus.	3.52	5.66	6.62	6.67	6.00
H a y	000 tons	564	535	1,182	779	1,243

MONTHLY STATISTICS - NEW SOUTH WALES



Series commence in January 1957 and extend to July or August 1961.

QUARTERLY STATISTICS - NEW SOUTH WALES



Series commence in December quarter 1954 and extend to June or September quarter 1961 (the latter estimated from July/August figures)